A

<24> The method described in <22>, wherein the optoelectric conversion element is a light-emitting diode.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 6, with the following:

The above compound having isocyanate groups is most preferably at least one compound selected from the group consisting of diisocyanatemethylbenzene, bis(l-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene, 4,4'-diisocyanato-dicyclohexylmethane, 1-isocyanato-3,5,5-trimethyl-3-isocyanatomethylcyclohexane and bisisocyanatomethylcyclohexane.

Kindly replace the paragraph bridging pages 21 and 22, with the following:

Illustrative examples of the isocyanate group-containing compound (i) having a structure in which the isocyanate groups are not directly bonded to the benzene ring include 1,3-di(isocyanatomethyl)benzene (m-XDI), 1,4-di(isocyanatomethyl)benzene (p-XDI), 1,3-bis(l-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene (m-TMXDI), 1,4-bis(l-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene(p-TMXDI), 1-isocyanatomethyl-3-(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene, 1-isocyanatomethyl-4-(lisocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene and 1,4-di(isocyanatoethyl)benzene.

Preferable out of these isocyanates are 1,3-di(isocyanatomethyl)benzene (m-XDI), 1,4-di(isocyanatomethyl)benzene (p-XDI), 1,3-bis(l-isocyanto-1-methylethyl)benzene (m-TMXDI), 1,4-bis(l-isocyanto-1-methylethyl)benzene (p-TMXDI), 4,4'-diisocyanto-dicyclohexylmethane (H12MDI), 1-isocyanato-3,5,5-trimethyl-3-isocyanatomethylcyclohexane (IPDI), 1,3-diisocyanatomethylcyclohexane (m-H6XDI), 1,4-diisocyanatomethylcyclohexane (p-H6XDI) and the polycyclic alicyclic isocyanate represented by the formula [I].

Kindly replace the paragraph bridging pages 30-32, with the following:

Specific examples of the polyhydric alcohols having a relatively low molecular weight include dihydric alcohols such as ethylene glycol (EG), diethylene glycol (DEG), propylene glycol (PG), dipropylene glycol (DPG), 1,3-butanediol (1,3-BD), 1,4-butanediol (1,4-BD), 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (neopentyl glycol, NPG), 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol, 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol, and 1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1,3-bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane, 4,4'dihydroxydiphenylmethane, 1,2-dihydroxycyclohexane, 1,3-dihydroxycyclohexane, 1,4-dihydroxycyclohexane, 1,2-dihydroxymethylcyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,4-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,4-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,5-bishydroxyethoxycarbonylcyclohexane, 2,5-

dihydroxymethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,6-dihydroxymethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 3,8-dihydroxymethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane, 3,9-dihydroxymethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane and 4,8-dihydroxymethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane; trihydric alcohols such as glycerine, 2-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol (TMP), 1,2,5-hexanetriol, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, 1,2,3-cyclohexanetriol and 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriol; and tetrahydric or higher polyhydric alcohols such as pentaerythritol, glucose, sucrose, fructose, sorbitol, 1,2,3,4-cyclohexanetetrol, 1,2,4,5cyclohexanetetrol, cyclohexanepentol (quercitol), cyclohexanehexol (inositol), and xylitol.

Kindly replace the paragraph bridging pages 35-36, with the following:

Specific examples of the polyhydric alcohols having a relatively low molecular weight include dihydric alcohols such as ethylene glycol (EG), diethylene glycol (DEG), propylene glycol (PG), dipropylene glycol (DPG), 1,3-butanediol (1,3-BD), 1,4-butanediol (1,4-BD), 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (neopentyl glycol, NPG), 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol, 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol and 1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1,3-bis(2hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenylpropane, 4,4'-dihydroxydiphenylmethane, 1,2-dihydroxycyclohexane, 1,3-dihydroxycyclohexane, 1,4-dihydroxycyclohexane, 1,2-dihydroxymethylcyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,4-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,4-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycyclohexane, 1,3-bishydroxyethoxycarbonylcyclohexane, 2,5-bishydroxyethoxycarbonylcyclohexane, 2,5-

dihydroxymethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane, 3,9-dihydroxymethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane and 4,8-dihydroxymethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane; trihydric alcohols such as glycerine, 2-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol (TMP), 1,2,5-hexanetriol, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, 1,2,3-cyclohexanetriol and 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriol; and tetrahydric or higher polyhydric alcohols such as pentaerythritol, glucose, sucrose, fructose, sorbitol, 1,2,3,4-cyclohexanetetrol, 1,2,4,5-cyclohexanetetrol, cyclohexanepentol (quercitol), cyclohexanehexol (inositol), xylitol, dipentaerythritol and diglycerine.

dihydroxymethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,6-dihydroxymethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 3,8-

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 59, line 11, with the following:

stirred by stirrer, 62.3 g of a polyol (to be referred to as "polyol B" hereinafter) which is obtained by adding propylene oxide (to be referred to as "PO" hereinafter) to 1 mole of 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol (to be referred to as "TMP" hereinafter) and which has a hydroxyl value of 874 mgKOH/g and a residual potassium amount of 0.9 ppm was added to the NBDI without taking in bubbles, and they were stirred and mixed for 10 minutes to be dissolved homogeneously. The homogeneous solution was transferred into a mold having a size of 50 mm x 50 mm, allowed to react in an oven heated to 100°C in a nitrogen gas atmosphere for 5 hours and then after-cured at 150°C for 3 hours to obtain a colorless, transparent polyurethane resin.